



The Washington Merry-Go-Round

GOP Senate Liberals May Rebel

By Drew Pearson

The Republican Party faces a vitally important decision at the beginning of 1963, and it has already started considerable discussion among returning Senators. The question is whether to follow the liberal line of Gov. Nelson Rockefeller or the reactionary line of Sen. Barry Goldwater.



Pearson

Last November's election shows that the Republicans who won heaviest were moderates. In California, Sen. Tom Kuchel, a Republican who voted for medicare and frequently supported Kennedy, rolled up a terrific vote. So did Sen. Jacob Javits in New York. So did Gov. Mark Hatfield, the live wire young Governor of Oregon, who also was re-elected at the same time Democratic Sen. Wayne Morse was winning. Hatfield and Morse both had labor support.

In contrast, Sen. Homer Capehart of Indiana, a conservative, was defeated. So were conservative GOP candidates in New Hampshire and South Dakota.

In view of all this, liberal GOP Senators like Clifford Case, N. J., John Sherman Cooper, Ky., Javits and Kuchel say the political signs point to

moderation, not obstructionism. They are talking about bucking the Old Guard leadership of Sen. Everett Dirksen, Ill., Bourke Hickenlooper, Iowa, and Charlie Halleck, Ind.

Whether the Old Guard will see the writing on the wall, however, is another matter.

GOP Broom in Louisville

The first Republican administration to run the city of Louisville in four decades is another sign of the political times. It is giving the city such a good government that the Louisville Courier-Journal, once vigorously opposed, came out with a laudatory editorial recently praising the first Republican year in office.

Energetic new Mayor Bill Cowger sent a delegation, headed by Judge Marlowe Cook, another Republican, up to Minneapolis to invite the International Association of Chiefs of Police to hold its next convention in Louisville. The Mayor of St. Louis had sent a tape recording of his invitation.

"I was too busy working up my speech to make a tape recording," Judge Cook told the convention, and proceeded to sell the merits of Louisville so effectively that the police chiefs, with an expenditure of \$900,000, will hold their next meeting in Louisville.

Judge Cook and Mayor Cowger also bought the old Ohio River steamboat Avalon to be used for summer con-

certs by the Louisville Symphony Orchestra.

Having purchased the boat, Judge Cook went around to see a handful of paint dealers and in three hours collected 400 gallons of free paint, then enlisted 100 volunteers with brushes to paint the ship. They kept at it until the old Avalon is now spick-and-span as the Belle of Louisville. That's the kind of new civic pride aroused by the Young Republicans of Kentucky.

Dodd and the Congo

It has been a long time since the Senate investigated one of its own members. It just isn't done very often in the world's most exclusive club. But some members are beginning to think the time has come when Sen. Tom Dodd, the Connecticut Democrat, should be put under oath and asked some pointed questions regarding his battle to undermine the U. S. Government's position in the Congo.

At the exact time the President of the United States has taken a strong position to solve the difficult crisis in the Congo, Dodd has used his position on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to oppose his own President.

Dodd has done this several times in the past, has taken expensive trips to the Congo, is in frequent touch with the Katanga information office in New York, and acts if he were

the spokesman for President Tshombe, the Katanga leader whom Mr. Kennedy and the United Nations are trying to bring into line.

Senator Dodd was once a registered agent for the government of Guatemala, at which time he was paid at the rate of \$50,000 a year. The record shows he retired from the employ of Guatemala one day before he entered the Senate. However, after he became a Senator, he offered a \$5,000,000 amendment to the foreign aid bill for Guatemala.

Senator Dodd is not registered as an agent for the Katanga government or for any other government. However, when he made a full-dress speech on the Senate floor in 1961, the text of the speech was released in Elisabethville, capital of Katanga, a few hours before delivery in the Senate.

Later, Dodd went to the Congo and convinced President Tshombe that the State Department was influenced by Communists that Ed Gullion, U. S. Ambassador to the Congo, got President Kennedy on the transatlantic phone to tell him that Tshombe would no longer meet with him.

In the middle of the current crisis in the Congo, Dodd issued another virulent blast against the Kennedy-U. S. policy in the Congo. It would be interesting to see who wrote the speech for him.